NEW YORK STREAMS, MONTRAY, MARCH & MRS.

## THE KNOW NOTHING CONVENTION.

ch of Mr. Ely-Letters from Messrs. Ochlitree and Bryce.

On Saturday last Mr. Ely, of Massachusetts, addressed the Convention at Philadelphia on the subject of an ad-journment of the Convention till July. The telegraph made some blunders in our report of his remarks, and we

Mr. Ext, of Massachusetts.—Mr. President—I desire to change my vote, for the following reasons:—Last year Massachusetts sent a man to the National Council who was a waite to the party and to the American principles, and who came here to that Council for the purpose of breaking up the pasty. (Civice of "Name him.") "Name him.") That man was Herry Wilson. It so happened that telegraphic despatches were passing from that National Council between traitors here and their fellow desaptrators elsewhere, advising the formation of a great Noethern republican party. And when the minority seconds, some of them who were members of the "Know Something" came taken who were members of the "Know Something" came here for a purpose similar to that of Mr. Wilson, has been telegraphing to the Sitate than Massachusetts, who probably came here for a purpose similar to that of Mr. Wilson, has been telegraphing to the Sitate than Gonvention at Pittsburg, advising them that we were a sympathy with them, and that they should disg out the black republican banner. Massachusetts was not to hisme for that of her this year's elsegate, but its colmidiscess of the two cases are early. That the because a necessary received the two cases are early. That he colones are semantism; and I, for my part, desire to brand it as it deserves. This treachery, so supertunely expeed, leads me to change my vote, that I may thereby, so far as possible, free myself from any and all possible connection with any one who may sympathize with black republicanism. Ind I, for my part, desire to change my wote, it was the proceedings of the National Council to that the proceedings of the National Council to that same paper, derived from disclosures of trate gent terms reported the proceedings of the National Council to that same paper, derived from disclosures of trate gent terms reported the proceedings of the National Council to that same paper, derived from disclosures of trategraphic to the North and to herself. She is fully avovedly, uncompromisingly antical very

MR. OCHILTREE EXPLAINS HIS POSITION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1856.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In your paper of the 23d instant I find my name reported as a delegate to the American National Convention from the State of Texas, assembled at Philadelphia on the 22d February. I am at a great loss to know how my name got into the list of delegates to that Convention. I am not a member of the American party. I am a eli line line whig—born and raised in the Nouth. At the present junctures I think it would be exceedingly unwise for any Southern man to identify himself with any party which, by its influences, would be calculated to traumel his action on the great paramount question of six-grey at the coming Presidential election. Do me the favor to mosert this note.

ONE OF THE OLD GUARD PROTESTS AGAINST ONE OF THE OLD GUARD PROTESTS AGAINST

PILLMORE.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1856.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

I sak a small space in your columns to enter my solemn protest, as a member of the American Order, against the action of the late Nominating Convention held in Philadelphia. I have belonged to tre American Order almost from its beginning, and to the Order of United Americans for some years previous, and to the Native American party since 1844. I have labored in and with these different associations humbly, but earnessly and industriously, not for mere political successes or party triumphs, but for the permanent establishment of American principles—not as Isaid down in platforms for expediency, but as inhorn to the American heart and unders ood by the American mind. I doubted the windown of entering that the as political party at so early a day, believing that the as political party at so early a day, believing that the as political party at so early a day, believing that the as political party at so early a day, believing that the as political party at so early a day, believing that the as political corrupt party reign; but, yielding to the will of a majority of those sho acted with me, I associated myself with the organization known as the American party. Our professed object was the establishment of great conservative principles in our national policy, which, however they may platforms, exercise at this moment as potest and healthful an influence with all true and honest members of the American Order as when, arden i neophytes in the great cause, they fart invoked the All-seeing Fye to witness the conservation of "their lives, their furtures, and their search hones" to the service of their native laud. To enumerate these cardinal principles of our Order seems almost superfinous, especially since at present I am allowed no space for their discussion or the vindication of the search of the s

voke no expedients, but always defend my rights upon principle. While I can see no other claim, then, which Mr. Fillmore has upon the South, than the negative one of having done his duty in office, under his cath to support the constitution, I may be permitted to say, without offence, that the Order to which they belonged had high and escred claims upon the delegates from the South in the National Convention. It they believed these secondary to their own peculiar views, they should have frankly severed the bond, and released those who had acted in good faith with them for the advancement of American principles; and not have imposed on them, under the tie of a common brotherhood, the burden of a nomination se units, and so inconsistent with the plan and spirit of the American Order. But if, on the other hand, they were only blinded for the moment by the confusion and excitement incident to the occasion, and which were caused by the interpolation of extraneous and unproper subjects into our creed, they owe it to themselves and to the great objects of the organization whose obligations they have assumed, promptly and with algaily to retrace their steps.

For my humble self, believing the nomination of Millard

sumes, promptly and with dignity to retrace their steps.

For my humble self, believing the nomination of Miliard Filmers to be opposed to the spirit and letter of the constitution of our Order, and claiming an equal interest with the highest and proudest in that Order, for which I have so long labored—not an interest measured by the emoinments of place and power, but an interest in the destiny of those institutions which my children are to inherit—I enter this, my solemn protest, against the nomination of Miliard Fulmore, by the late Convention at Philadelphia, protessing to act for the American Order, and I hold my-self absolved from any obligation to support him as the American candidate.

Fourteenth Ward Council, New York.

WHO DID MICHIGAN VOTE FOR? One of the Michigan delegates thinks that the reporters of the HeralD have fallen into an error in recording the vote of Michigan for Fillmore. The delegate ha fallen into the error of supposing that such matters are reported; they are simply copied from the official record, where Michigan now stands "all for Fillmore."

of Engineers and Firemen of the Fire Department met at Clinton Hall, on Thursday evening, Alfred Carson, Chief Engineer, in the chair. Mr. John Lynes, of Hose Com-pany, No. 9, offered the following, which was adopted:— Resolved, That the election for ten assistant engineers be held on Thursday, March 20 between thelsours of 8 P. M. and 12 A. M., and that the returns be handed to the inspector of election at such piece as they may direct on Friday evening, March 21, between the hours of 6 to 9 P. M.

March 21, between the hours of 6 to 9 P. M.

The following gentlemen were named by the Chief as Inspectors of Electron:—Francis Bazzoni, Engine Company, No. 45; Wm. H. Wickham, Hook and Lader Company, No. 15; Sanuel Barhaus, Jr., Hose Company No. 24.

Mr. Wm. H. Wickham, of Hook and Lader Company, No. 15, presented the following resolution:—

Resolved, that the officers of this body be directed to remonstrate to the Legislature of this Bates, now in seesion, against the passage of a law creating the office of Fire Marshal, and making the same to be elected by the Fire Department of the city of New York.

Adopted, with only two or three dissenting voices. It was then moved to go into nomination for Assistant Engineers, which was carried. The marking was then commenced, and resulted as follows, the first twenty

Henry H. Howard, Eagineer, 1 thaba Kinggalland, "Kah L. Farnham, "Yeter N. Cernwell, "	# ::::	
Neah L. Farnham, " Peter N. Cornwell, " Ohn Baulch, "	# ::::	
ceh L. Farnham, " eter N. Cornwell, " ohn Baulch, "	" ::::	
eter N. Cernweil,	"	
ohn Baulch, "		
obn A. Cregier, "		
harles Miller, Engine 34,		
maries miller, Engine 34,	*****	*********
ohn Decker, Engineer,		
. I. West, Engine 24,		
W. Jacobs, " 5,	"	
. G. Seixas, H. & L 2,	"	
as. T. Wenman, Hose 5,	"	
J. Ruch, Engine 7,		
. B. Laverich, Hose 7,	.1	
ulian Botts, Engine 36,		
dward Jollie, Hose 41,	44	
. L. Kent, " 6,		
ohn Bryce, " 42,		
as. Masterson, Engine 33,		
hos. Leavy. 4.	****	
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Daniel Mooney, " 11,		
heod. A. Keese, " 29,		
Sugene Ward, " 29,	"	
Wm. A. Karr, Hose 48.	44	
N. Seagrist, H. & L. 8.	"	

JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—The quarrel between

the members of this church with regard to the propriety the members of this church with regard to the propriety of moving up town was, it will be remembered, settled by the Mehop of Pittsburg, who directed that the fund of the church should go towards building a new church in the upper part of the city, and the building in John street so remodelled as to use the ground floor for stores and the upper part for a missionary chapel. Since this decision, it is said a will has been discovered, made by John Weeley, in which the ground was consecrated forever for religious purposes, and it is supposed the éccision must be modified to meet the requirements of the will.

ALARM OF FIRE, -On Saturday evening the alarm fire in the Eighth district was caused by smoke and some little fire being discovered on the premises No. 102 Warren street. The firemen were quickly at work and ex-

caused by the burning of a cabinet workshop, occupied by Samis & Rooney, itusied in the rear of No. 170 Allen street. The building was a three story brick house, but of a very unrafe construction, the flames cutting sach floor. The Chief Engineer then ordered the demolition of the standing walls; a ladder was placed against the cast end wall, under the supervision of Assistant Engineer Cornwall; the wall was urged in, which struck one of the uprights supporting the roof, carrying it away, and down came the roof together with the other walls, with one grand crash, into a pile of ruins. The loss of the cabinetimisers is estimated at \$700, and the building at about \$500.

FIRE IN MOTT STREET.—About 8 c'clock last night a fire broke out in the third story of the tenement house No. 246 Mott street, in the rear, occupied by John Hart, who was intexicated, and accidentally upset a burning fluid lamp. Damage to his furniture, about \$20. The building belongs to Andrew Cerrigan; it is damaged about \$50, and fully insured. The police arrested Hart on the charge of drunkenness.

The alarm of fire for the Eighth district last night, about half past seven o'clock, was caused by a chimney taking fire at No. 97 Washington street, corner of Rector street. day morning the alarm of fire in the Sixth district was

KNOW NOTHINGS, ATTENTION.

Among the importations by the ship Northern Light, brought to Boston last week from Calcutta, was one box containing three Hindoo gods. They were entered at the Custom House "as objects of taste," valued at \$5 only, and admitted duty free.

and admitted duty free.

MARYLAND UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Annapolis Republicon mentions a rumor that Gov. Ligon will refuse to give the Hon. Anthony Kennedy his commission as United States Senator, on the ground that he was ineligible at the time of his election to that post. The following is a portion of the constitution bearing upon the subject, which is supposed to sustain the objection:—

gislature.

Mr. Kenmedy's term of office as United States Senator does not commence until March, 1857, and therefore the restriction can by no possibility affect him until that time.

time.

THE WASHBURNS IN CONGRESS.

Israel Washburn, Jr., M. C. from Maine; C. C. Washburn, M. C. from Wisconsin; Elihu B. Washburn, M. C. from Illinois; and William D. Washburn, of Maine, assistant clerk of the House of Repfesentatives, are brothers. Another of the brothers has lately been elected President of the San Francisco Library Association, and will no doubt next year be brought forward as a candidate for Congressional honors.

How it was pone.

In the nomination of Mr. Fillmene for the Presidency seventy-one delegates in his favor were permitted to case one hundred and seventy-nine votes for him. This is what we call the largest liberty in the exercise of suffrage.

one hundred and seventy-nice votes for him. This is what we call the largest liberty in the exestise of suffrage.

The Burlington, Vt., Free Press (whig) says, to nominate Mr. Fillmore was one thing; to elect him is a very different affair. With his party in New York divided by the disaffection of the George Law nion, he stands not the ghost of a chance of carrying his own State; and we see small reason to believe that he will carry three States in the Union, if he does one.

The New London Chronicle (Know Nothing) supports the State American nominations, but repudiates Fillmore and Donelson.

The Hon, Issac E. Hiester, a member of the last Congress from the Lancaster district of Pennsylvania, has formally and publicly joined the democratic party. He was the leader of the silver greys or national whigs of Lancaster, who, though triumphant over the anti-slavery wing of the whigs of that district in an open contest, proved no match for them as they appeared in the new American organization. The whig party, once so powerful and victorious in that county, appears now to be hopelessly divided and distracted.

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian and the Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer, both formerly admitistration papers, have hotsted the name of James Buchanan as the democratic candidate for President.

The Petersburg Democrat, Valley Democrat, Rockingham Register, Stauston Vindi alor, Lynchung Republican, Valley Star, and other Virginia papers are out in favor of R. M. T. Hunter as the democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Dramatic and Musical Matters. The great influx of strangers, generally business men, who are after spring goods, has had an enlivening effect

on public amusements. All the theatres have done a pretty good week's business.

The Broadway Theatre has been doing a great business

with "Herne, the Hunter." As a piece of stage show we have never seen it exceeded, and the large amount of we have hever seen it exceeded, and the large amount of nonsense talked about the danger attendant upon its performance has bad the effect to increase the desire of the people to see it. The killed and wounded are all do ing well, we believe. The piece will be played ever night this week; and as it is more a matter of sight see ing than anything else, people ought to secure goo reats in advance. Everybody will see it, as a matter of

peared as Francine, in "Grist to the Mill," and Lettita Hardy, in the "Beile's Stratagem." She made a stron impression in the first named part. The "Winter' Tale" has also been given to large houses, and it will be repeated to night, with the musical farce called "Jenny Lind," in which Mrs. Howard will act. A new farce for

has drawn large houses. Opinions differ as to its merit. We believe that it could not have been successful any where else. It is saved by good acting, capital scenery costumes, &c., &c. We have seen no better acting for a leng time than that of Walcot, Lester, Brougham and Mrs. Hoey in this piece. Mrs. Brougham's benefit to-night. Two of her husband's best productions, the "Game of Life" and "Po-ce-hon-tas, make up the

quite a hit. The new drama, so long underlined, is to be done to-night. It is by Charles Reads, and is called "Two Loves and a Life." Miss Keene, Jordan and H. Hall, play the principal parts. "Novelty" will also be

Marriage." and a divertisement, with M'lle Robert. Mr. Niblo sailed in the Atlantic, on Saturday, for Europe, to secure attractions for the coming season.

At the Broadway Varieries, this evening, the Marsh Children will appear in "Black Eyed Susan" and the

The Harry Man has been quite a favorite with the au-

come out again this evening.

The BUCKLEYS, 539 Broadway, do a new burlesque "The Count of Ice Burg," with a capital concert pro-

EXCURSIONS TO CHINA AND JAPAN take place every night

at the Broadway Athensum, No. 654 Broadway. The Theerian Dramatic Association give an entertainment at the Brooklyn Museum on Fuesday. "Love's Saorifice" and 'The Omnibus" is the bill.

Mrs. IsiDora Clark announces a concert at the Brook lyn Polytechnic Institute, on Thursday of this week. PAUL JULIEN'S benefit, and last concert previous to his departure for New Orleans, Havana and Europe, takes

Broadway. Everybody ought to go.

M. Gustavs Naquer gave a pleasant solrée at the Assembly Rooms, on Friday. His lecture en Rachel was very good. There was a full houre, and the affair will

bear repetition.

ACTORS IN TOWN.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Davenport (Lizrie Weston), of the Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia; Mr. Fleming, late manager of the National theatre; Mr. George E. Locke, the Yankee comedian, and Mr. F. A. Vincent, were in town last week. There is a rumor that Mr. Marshall will shortly transfer Mr. and Mrs. Daven-port to the Broadway, and we hope it is true.

OBITUARY.—Mr. Macgregor Macdonald, a member of Mr. English's company, at Lynn, Mass., died on the 22d. Mr. Macdonald was born in Dutchess county, New York,

and was about 27 years of age. He acted as an amateu fer several years, when a clerk in one of the departments at the City Hall. Political changes deprived him of his place, and he adopted the stage as a profession, playing first in Boston. He married Miss Chisholm, a member of the Howard Athenaum company, in 1862. He was an estimable gentleman and a fair actor.

Mr. Charles Jacons, an American tenor, has lately

made a sensation at the Italian theatres, under the name of Carlo Jacobi. He is a native of this city, and is bro-Римарилиа.—The Italian Opera (Academy corps)

opened at the Walnut, after a very successful month in Boston, on Monday. There was a fine house; not crowded, however. "Lucrezia Borgia" was the opera, and the Quakers don't like it. The performance, except Lagrange is rather a fragile Lucrezia, and Brignoli is more affected and awkward than ever. We hear that the week has been a pretty good one. There is a German theatre at the City Museum; and at the Arch they were Walnut. The new Academy of Music is very much like that in New York, and is in a worse situation, if that is that in New York, and is in a worse situation, if that is possible. It will be finished this spring. Philadelphia is sadly in want of a good theatre. The actors are good enough, but the houses are old and badly constructed. It is a singular fact that Boston, with one-fourth the population of Philadelphia, has two commodious and elegant theatres, and two splendid music halls, while the Quaker City has not a theatre fit for a company of strollers, or a hall good enough for a dog with a musical bark. The horse opera is, however, well provided for in the new amplificatre of Welch, Lent & Co., Walnut in the new amplificative of Welch, Lent & Co., Walnut street, near Eighth. There is a spacious and comfortable auditorium, with good opportunities to get in and out, a good stage for spectacles, and some ingenious machinery, by which it can be converted into a circle for equestrian exhibitions. We should think that such an establishment would pay in New York. J. E. McDonough has joined the company at the Walnut.

Thoy—Anna Cruise took a benefit at the Adalphi on

TROY .- Anna Cruise took a benefit at the Adelphi or Friday ovening, when Mr. James C. Dunn, formerly of the Bowery theatre, sang "I'm Afloat," and Miss Cruise appeared in Madeline, in the drama of "The Foundling of Movement." The Museum is advertised for rent.

ALBANY.—Mrs. T. S. Hamblin has been playing Ion here, much to the delight of the editor of the State Regi-

at the theatre. Mrs. Macready and Camille Urso are giving readings and violin solos at Mozart Hall.

a lively discussion as to how much of her jollie

quite a lively discussion as to how much of her folic jambes the belle Ciocca ought to display. The critic of the fillot designates:—

The performance at Bates' theatre as "delicate, modest and proper," and goes on to say, "Stage dancing is usually lascivious and suggestive of impurity. Danaeuses too frequently induge in movements to infiame the passions and exhibit themselves in attitudes to excite impure thoughts. This, we will do Cloca the credit to say, is not her atyle. She makes no effort to display her figure indecently, as we have observed in those who belong to her profession, but all her movements are graceful and proper, artistic and modest."

The Evening City Rem don't like this and says:—

That Cloces is a good dancer, no one will question; but her style is voluptuous, her every movement abandoned. What amounts to an indecent exposure of the figure, we will not attempt to say; but when gentlemen, as the critic himself says, go into the parque the to have a better view, we consider the dancing to be at least suggestive. The fact is, Clocea wears no more skirts than other danseuse, and if she can execute a startling pirouette, cares not how much of her form is seen. Whether the standing on one foot and stretching the other out in a horizontal line, is even less. She is a very spirited and dashing dancer; and if she can execute a startling pirouette, cares not how much of her form is seen. Whether the standing on one foot and stretching the other out in a horizontal line, is room graceful; and when we view it in the light of modesty, we have nothing to say, only we think that this display of the figure is not mace without effort. A the critic menions Clocea in comparison with other members of her profession, it is no more than just that she should be judged accordingly. We have in our city one of the beat dancers in the country, Miss Louise Pray. Does the gentlemsnly critic mean, by his words, to convey the idea that her dancing is not chaste and proper? In comparison with Cloces, she is medesty itsel

says:—"It is our belief that much more of real genius lurks in the skin of this gentleman than the St. Louis public has ever given him credit for." Queer place for

Boston .- Mr. W. Marshall has been starring in "Zafa ri," a new play by J. S. Jones, at the Boston. G. H. Griffiths will open the National to-night, with "Herne, the Hunter." There was a fertival at the Music Hall, in nonor of Crawford's Statue of Beethoven, which has just teen set up in the Hall. The Howard Athenseum is to

n engagement here last Wednesday, to take her farewell of the Charleston stage. Rovinson & Fildred's circus had arrived, and opened February 25th.

WARHINGTON, D. C.—Mr. Jirrett has relinquished the National to Ford. Mr. E. Eddy plays Richelteu this

benefit here on Friday.

New ORLEANS.—On the 22dult. Mr. Collins played two

irish parts at the St. Charles. The Pyne Opera Company played the "Bohemian Girl" at the Gaiety, and

"Norma" was done at the Orbans.
BUFFALO.—Mr. C. W. Couldeck and Miss C. Crampto are playing at the Metropolitan. Mr. McVicker will

The Maryland Legislature elected, February 28, by joint ballot, Colonel Liewellyn Boyle, late Secretary to Com.

Chief Justice Williams, of Connecticut, visited the House of Representatives, in Boston, on the 28th ult.

Hon. A. F. Maxwell, representative in Congress from Florida, arrived in Tensacola en the 20th ult.

Florida, arrived in Tonacola on the 20th ult.

General Cushman, who is commissioner on the part of the United States to fix the limits of the fisheries on the Atlantic coast, has made a brier visit to Washington. The active duties of the commission will be resumed early in the spring.

Rev. J. P. Thompson, of NewlYork, is to lecture before the Mechanics' Lyceum of Portsmouth, N. H., on Tuesday evening next. Rev. T. Starr King will follow, on Thursday evening, March 18; and Hon. John P. Hale is engaged to close the course. The Mercantile Association are expecting Hon. Rufus Choate to deliver the concluding lecture of their course at an early day.

A French paper says:—'Among the daguerrectypes on exhibition in the gallery of art in the Crystal Palace, is the likeness of a young lady in Virginia, United States of America, and which was purchased by Lady Morgan, of England, for fifty dellars.' This lady, we understand, is Miss Martha Haines Butt, of Norfolk.

The London Times, of February 11, says:—We believe

Miss Martha Haines Butt, of Norfolk.

The London Times, of February 11, says:—We believe that the Buke of Weilington has tendered his resignation as Master of the Horse. It will have been observed that his Grace voted in the majority against government upon Lord Lyndhurst's motion for referring Lord Wensleydale's patent to a Committee of Privileges.

All the musical celebrities at present in Paris attended on the morning of January 31 at the Church of La Trinité, in the Rue de Clichy, to assist at the marriage of Mille. Damoreau-Cinti to M. Weckerlin. The winesess on the part of the bride were MM. Believy and Aubre, and on that of the bridegroom M. Perrin, director of the Opera Comique, and M. Bernsert. Among the persons invited to the esremony were MM. Rossini and Adam, and a great number of dramatic artistes. The solos at the mass were sung by MM. Levasseur, Ponchard, jun., and Bonehés.

The president of the Legislative Body of France gave a grand ball on Friday evening, let inst. Queen Christina of Spain and the Princess Mathilde honored it with their presence.

The Count de Chambord has sent a circular to a num-ber of Orleanists and legitimists, in France, informing them officially that the "fusion" is a fail accomple, and exhorting them to imitate the example of the chiefs of the two houses, and sink all party differences and ani-

mosities.

Among the passengers by the Atrato, arrived at Southampton (Egg.) lately, was a rich Chilian lady. Her
destination was Paris, whither she was going for medical
advice. She left Valparaiso fit a ship bound for Europe
round Cape Horn, accompanied by a little girl, her
daughter, and a man servant. In this ship they were
shipwrecked, and they reached England at length fa the
Atrato; the lacy having thus travelled 10,000 miles in
search of a physician. Disease and a long and disastrons
voyage had enfeebled her frame, and when she left the
Atrato the was dying. Her father, who was in Parls waiting for her, was telegraphed for, but he was too late to see
her alive. She had time to receive the consolations of
religion, when she expired at one of the hetels of the
town.

Balfe, the component

town.

Baife, the composer, has returned to London, after an absence of four years, passed in Italy, Germany and Rusgia. He has everywhere been received with the distinction due to his genius and reputation, and has everywhere sustained the musical honor of his country. His chief works have been produced at the principal continental theatres; the 'Bohemian Gifl,'" in particular, gained a popularity at Vients, Bertin, Frankfort, Trieste, and other piaces, little inferior to that which it had enjoyed in England.

MR. DODGE ENJOYING THE CARNIVAL IN MADRID.
The Madrid correspondent of the London Times, writing
on 4th ultime, says:—
We are now in the midst of the carnival, and nothing
but fun and folly seems thought of. Yesterday, as the
worthy representative of the United States, Mr. Dodge,
was riding towards the Prado, a mask sprung on the
horse behind him with a clever jump, and pronouncing
his name, insisted on accompanying him on his ride, in
that position. Mr. Dodge not exactly relishing making
so public a display, and conceiving that the voice of
his would-be companien was not wholly unknown to
him, got down and consigned his horse to the discretion
of the mark, who in due course of time returned it by
a messenger to the owner, giving a fictitious name.

OASE OF THE HON. MISS MURBAT.

of the mask, who in due course of time returned it by a messenger to the owner, giving a fictitious name.

CASE OF THE HON. MISS MURRAY.

The London Court Journal says:—Several statements have appeared in our contemporaries in reference to the Hos. Miss Murray and her american work, in which some misapprehensiens appear to prevail regarding the position of that lady in the royal household. The facts are these:—Miss Murray had been, up to about a year since, mad of honor (not lady in waiting) to the Queen. she filled that office since the period of her Majesty's accession for about eighten years, and, therefore, which out being very ungallant, we may say was not in that bloom of youth which one is wont to associate with the aperiod of service beyond what is customary. Her Majesty, however, with that delicate consideration which she so emisently possesses, made Miss Murray an extra maid of honor, which was equivalent to permission to retire upon full salary. Since her appointment as extra maid of honor Miss Murray has done no duty at Court, and she doubless would have no difficulty in obtaining unlimited leave of absence from the Lord Chamberlain. Her position is, therefore, merely nominal; and whatever opinion her Majesty may have respecting Miss Murray's pre-alavery predictions, it has not been evinced in any way to affect that lady's material interests.

At the Metropolitan Role—Hon. D. A. Noble Metrican.

way to affect that lady's material interests.

At the Metropolitan Hotel—Hon. D. A. Noble, Michigan; Col. Sam Colt, Hartford: Hon. W. P. Converse, New Orleans; Gov. C. H. Mason, Washington Territory; Gov. T. M. Dimond, Rhode Island; A. H. Hovey, Syracuse: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mutrheid, Philadelphia; W. Gibson, U. S. Navy; Don Sr. Argouss, Maxico; D. B. Camp, Georgia; Geo. S. Fisher, Illinois; Wm. E. Morton, St. Faul; Hon. T. Butler King, Georgia; J. M. Brooke, U. S. Army.

From Charleston, in steamship Marion—W Elliott, Robert Pringle, Mr Rubbard and lady, M. Jarcel, M. Brussel, B. M. Winstock, B. A. Winstock, D. Werner, McMuthh, R. Borseman, H. Bent, H. B. Wetman, H. H. Beisasey, B. F. Graves, H. Durand, A. H. Abrahama, A. B. Montgomery, W. W. Montgomery, Jao Lawrence, Mrs. U. Hollenback and three children—14 in the steerings.

Lawrence, Mrs O'H Hollenback and three children—14 in the steerage.

DEPARTURES.

For Charleston, per steamship Rashville—Til Horsey, R Reed, D Appleton, S Y Paddock, Robt R Alexander, J H Van Fess, G Van Ness, H Openheim, John K Bartlet, J G Balles, R Temping, T H Wasson, C B Savage, Mrs A shadevit, W Smith, Robt Morrow, W L Morris, Miss B A Morris, Miss B M Morris, Miss M Shepard, G S Bottwood, J M White, A Lockwood, O'Plent Jos A Bigmingham, wm Davis, E B Mushack, Juo N Siegfried, Chas T Philips, Mrs Cohen, Mrs Dickenson and two children, A Rensingten, U Bloomioid, L Lefever; S Pomroy B A Buller, W J Brayon, P S Kenyon, G C Hiddea, S Fairbrother, R G Harris, Edw Randall, P R Tillinghat, Thos L Parker, Jao C Cuuningham, R T Osborn, S Hannas, P M Campbell, Andrew J Tweedy, D F Howe, J M Eastman, J G Crane—and J in the steerage.

For Savanizah, in the steemship Florida—E M Brown, Lewis Soung, M Lerdaner, Charles De Cockerille, B h Hardaway, E Blum, Jacob Lowanberg, George B Nichola, Mrs F S Nortis, Miss J Nortis, Miss E Norris, S T Greely and lady, Mrs Bell and child, Mrs George B Cashart, child and nurse, W Gallaber, S Dickey, Mrs S A Carpandar, Miss M F Wyeth, The Kenna, J H Fiquet, Nrs M a Dillon, John Lougheridge, E S Front, John R Reese, George W A Jenkins, N C Trowheidge, John M Dow, David Asher, J M Rephhard, W H Dunn—and 3 in the steerage.

Appointments by the President,
BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONNEY OF THE RENATE.
John B. Norman, Surveyor of the Customs at New Albany, Indiana, vice James M. Morrison, declined.
John O. Waterman, as Surveyor of the Customs, at Portland, Oregon Territory, vice Wm. M. King, removed.

REAPPOINTMENTS.
Woodford Mabry, Collector of the Customs for the district of Brunswick, Georgia.
Henry D. Norton, Surveyor of the Customs at Copano, Texas.
John A. Cavedo, Surveyor of the Customs at Fernandina, Florida.

CUSTOM HOUSE SITE ABANDONED .- The Treasury Department have been compelled to abandon the site se-lected for the new curtom house and post office at Platta-burg, New York, on account of being unable to obtain a satisfactory title to it. Anniversary of St. David's Benevolent Scclety.

The sixteenth anniversary of this society was cele

brated on Saturday evening, at the Metropolitan Hotel. There were about two hundred present, including the members of the society and the invited guests, consisting of the Presidents and several of the members of the other benevolent national societies. A magnificent dinnersuch a dinner as only the Metropolitan Hotel can furnish—was set before the company; and the banquetting room was appropriately decorated with the banner of the soci ety and the American fiag. When the many good thing: provided by the Mesers. Leland were thoroughly discuss ed, the toasts, the speaking and; the singing ware com

at the anniversaries of the other national societies in thanks, and he felt certain in doing so he was but expres-sing the feelings of his brother members of the St. David's Association. He then read a letter from Horatto Gates Jones, Seretary of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, in which that gentleman bestows a glowing eulogy upon the Welsh nation, and states that William Penn was of Cambrian descent. After reading other letters, the Precident gave the following toast:—

The day—Commemorated in honor of Cambria and the Cambrian race.

Mr. James Jones responded by singing a national Welsh song, entitled "The Blind Minstrel," and after which the second regular toast was given, as follows:—

hearts cling to thee.

Mr. Ar Thomas, the celebrated harpist, performed a medley of Welsh airs on the harp, and with a spirit that roused the enthusiasm of his audience. It is saidem we have listened to such a treat. Mr. Ap Thomas, in compliance with the unanimous desire of the company, repeated the medley.

The third toast was as follows:—

The Queen—May her intercourse with the nations of the earth be as friendly as ker relations with her own subjects are happy. The response to this was the national anthem of "God Save the Queen."

Then followed the fourth teast:—

The President of the United States—The federal head of the free nation of America, elected by the entire suffrage of the people—he is both the guardian of the rights of the cuizen and the protector of the national honor.

Mr. THOMAS sang "The Plag of Our Union," which was greeted with the most eathusiastic cheering.

The PRESIDENT gave the following toasts:—
The memory of Washington and the Pairiots of 76. Drank in silence.

Our Sister Societies—Their mission is to do good, their motto humanity. We welcome their recressentatives to our festive board, and tender them the hand of true fellowship.

To this the Presidents of the St. Andrew's, the St. Pa-

Doard, and tender them the hand of true fellowship.

To this the Presidents of the St. Andrew's, the St. Patrick's and the St. Nicholas societies responded, and in conclusion gave these sentiments:—

By Mr. Norsur, of St. Andrew's Society:—"The sons and caughters of gwales, at home and abroad, ever distinguished for industry, intelligence and independence of spirit."

By Mr. Stuart, of St. Patrick's Society—"The descendants of St. David—Having sprung from a noble ancestry, their connervative and consistent principles will always prove a strong sareguard for the institutions of their adopted country."

By Mr. Van Wagner, of the St. Nicholas Society—"St. Whifred's Well—Fit emblem of the soothing balm which the true Welshman never falls to administer to a brother in sorrow or in poverty."

Winifred's Well—Fit emblem of the soothing balm which the true Welshman never falls to administer to a brother in sorrow or in poverty."

By Mr. BONNER, of the New England Society—"The St. David's Society—Its high prosperity evidences alike the excellence of its object and organization and the merits of its administration."

Mr. COATES sang "Here's a Health to Our Friends," &c., after which this tonst was given:—'The city of New York—The Commercial Queen of the World." Mr. ELIJAM F. PURDY responded in a few happy and appropriate remarks, in which he did that justice to the Empire City. Of the city government he had, he said, but little to say, and the least said was soonest mended. Hegave, in conclusion, the sentiment—"Peace to the nations of the earth, and happiness to the people thereof."

"The Charitable Institutions of the State of New York." was the next toast, and was responded to by Mr. Simeon Draper, who, after complimenting the St. David's Society on the efficiency in deeds of charity, and speaking in terms of praise of the public benevolent institutions of our city, gave the following sentiment:—"The Union Charitable Institutions for the Benefit of the Poor of every Clime."

The toset to the Press. "the Advocate and Defender of

of our city, gave the following sentiment:—"The Union of Charitable Institutions for the Benedit of the Poor of every Clime."

The toest to the Press, "the Advocate and Defender of Truth, its Purity is the National Purity, its Corruption is the National Corruption," was responded to by Dr. Jones. He said that there were two flourishing papers published in New York, exclusively in the Welch language. The first was called the Wreath and Watchman, and was edited by H. N. W. Jones & Morgan A. Ellis, which had about five thousand subscribers. The other, more recently established, was called the Cambro American, and was edited by J. M. Jones, and had a good circulation. They were neutral in politics, while they disseminated much general intelligence, with articles on the arts and sciences. The former had published popular essays on physiology, geology. &c., neatly illustrated. The speaker remarked that if papers iff some instances of the craft overstepped what was due to self-respect and to the claims of individual rights, they nevertheless were the instruments of doing much good. No object of benevolence was sgitated, no great work preposed or new invention made without the aid of the press being invoked; and no where was it more cheerfully given than in the United States. And what would politicians and speechmakers for Buncombe do if it was not for the press? The speaker said that egitors were like other showed men was had to lize made without the sid of the press being invoked; and no where was it more cheerfully given than in the United States. And what would politicians and speechmakers for Buscombe do if it was not for the press? The speaker said that ecitors were like other shrewd men who had to live with their eyesand ears open. He related a story of an editor who started a paper in a new village at the West. The town was infested by gamblers, whose presence was a source of annoyance to the citizens, and who told the new editor that if he did not come out against them they would not patronise his paper. He replied that he would give them a "gmasher" next day. Sure enough his next issue contained the promised "amasher." On the following merning, the redoubtable editor, esissors in hand, was outing out news, when in walked a large man, with a club in hand, who demanded to know if the editor was in. "No, sir," was the reply; "he has stepped out. Take a seat and read the papers; he will return in a lew minutes." Down sat the indignant man of cards, crossed his legs, with his club between them, and commenced reading a paper. In the meantime the editor quietly vamosed down stairs, and at the landing below he met another excetted man, with a cudge! in hand, who asked him if the editor was in. "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply; "you will find him seated up stairs, reading a paper." The latter, on entering the room, with a furious eath, commenced a violent assault on the former, which was resisted with equal ferocity. The fight continued until they had both rolled to the foot of the stairs, and pounded each other to their hearts' content.

Several other tosts were given, after which the company dispersed, and the banquet hall was soon deserted. St. David, whose memory is thus honored every year by the society which bears his name, was a native of Wales, and so far as the question of his birth is concerned, had an indisputable claim to the title of the Patron Saint. It was different, however, with St. George of England, or St. Patrick of Irel

Poet OFFICE DEFARMANT,

Poet OFFICE DEFARMANT,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1866.

Ify stiention has been called to the direumstance that letters enclosed in the United States stamped envelopes, or prepaid with United States postage stamps, are received in this country from Canada charged by our moniter exchange officers as unpaid.

This practice on the part of the United States exchange offices is, strictly speaking, correct, as each country recognizes its own postage stamps only in the prepayment of letters, and hence it is irregular to use United States stamps in the prepayment of letters from Canada.

But, inasmuch as the parties addressed feel aggrieved if postage is demanded on the delivery of such letters, and urge that the prastice of charging them as unpaid operates as a hardship upon them, the postage having been once received by this Department, I am disposed to treat for the future such letters as prepaid, and deliver them as such.

You will, therefore, discontinue the present practice of

for the interests.

You will, therefore, discontinue the present practice charging letters of this character as unpaid, in Unite States stamps, and forward them to destination without additional charge.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

States stamps, and forward them to destination without additional charge.

Three Thousand Dollars in Gold Missing, and exers Substituted Therefore.—The street was full of rumors Friday forences, in regard to the mysterious disappearance of a bag of gold from one of the Boeton banks, valued, as one rumor has it, at \$5,000, and another at \$5,000, and the substitution therefor of a bag of cents, valued at eight dollars. The facts in the case, so far as we have been able to ascertain them, are as follows:—In the neual course of business the Granite Bank drew on the Market Bank for the sum of \$3,000, in favor of the Exchange Bank. In payment of this draft, the Market Bank delivered w beg, reased in the usual manner, and purportingto contain \$3,000 in gold. The Exchange Bank received it, and on examining it found that it contained eight dollars, in cents, which gave it the required wight of a \$5,000 has of gold coin. It was immediately sent back to the Market Bank, and there redeemed. The Market Bank say that they received it from the Granite says it received the bag from the Merchants' say this cannot be so, for their specie has all been examined, emptide from the begs and weighed by the Bank Commissioners within a day or two. The Granite scheres to the statement that the bag they gave the Market was the one they received from the Merchants'; and if it contained gold, as the latter says, of connet it is not the bag of cents, but where the gold is that these cents pregent known in regard to it. The Market Bank has go the bag of cents, but where the gold is that these cents pregent known in regard to it. The Market Bank has go the bag of cents, but where the gold is that these cents pregent known in regard to it. The Market Bank has go the bag of cents, but where the gold is that these cents pregent known in regard to it. The Market Bank has go the bag of cents, but where the gold is that the sacent pregent known in regard to it. The Market Bank has go the bag of cents, but where the gold is that these cents pregent k

The Recent Proposals to Remove City Offal-A resolution, it will, doubtless, be remembered, passiew days since, the Common Council Boards, direct

the City Inspector to advertise for proposals for re-moving dead horses and other dead animals from the city, together with the accumulating offal, refuse ma-terial and nuisances generally requiring removal, as em-braced within the Reynolds prior offal contracts. To moving dead horses and other dead animals from the city, together with the accumulating offal, refuse material and nuisances generally requiring removal, as embraced within the Reynolds prior offal contracts. To these proposals severies bids were received, effecting the give the city for the contract, for five yeass—the period specified—aums varying from \$5,000 to \$400, annually. It will probably also be remembered that the parties making the three highest bids—the one of \$5,000, one of \$5,606, and one of \$5,000—together with their sureties, falled respectively to appear before the City imposesce, when notified to execute the contract. Mr. Georg A. Forbes, who put in the fourth bid of \$4,000 appeared with parties who consented to become duly bound as his securities in \$60,000—the amount required. In view of these bidding the three larger amounts failing to present themselves, and to stop in future franculant and speculative proposals, the Coty in future franculant and speculative proposals, the communication last week to a receivefue, and is a which was published in the Hunall—and a structure the bids in question and recommending the adoption of an ordinance whereby the Corporation and structure the bids in question, and recommending the adoption of an ordinance whereby the Corporation as a structure against bids evidently avers intended to be secured, as iron their combined character designed as a fraud special from their combined character designed as a fraud special from their combined character designed as a fraud special from their combined character designed as a fraud special from their combined character of the three highest bids for a contract to remove the city offal for the ensuing five years, though not fide hids. The subject of the committee on Ordinances.

On Saturday last, as 3 P. M., the committee—Alderman Edy, Chairman—end to the parties then character of the three highest bids for a contract to remove the city offal for the ensuing five years, though not fide hid. The was a five an authority a

2, 1800, with the authority subjoined by the former City Inspector.

The CHARMAN observed that in view of this important fact that the city was not paying anything at present for removing its ofial, there was not that necessity for depatch in awarding the contract he had supposed. It was thereupon agreed by the committee to give Mr. Devin the time and opportunity to prove what he had stated, when the committee adjourned to Friday afternoon. Meanwhile it was announced that an ordinance as recommended to protect the Corporation against future fraudulent bids would be prepared for early presentation to the Board.

Police Intelligence.

ANOTHER BURGLABY IN BROADWAY—THE THIRVES
SURPRISED.

About 9 o'clock on Saturday night as officer Riley, o' About 9 o'clock on Saturday night as officer Riley, of the First ward police, was patrolling his beat in Broad way, he was informed by the porter of store No. 38 that there were some parties upon the roof of the building. Supposing that there might be thieves about the pressi-ses, the policeman proceeded to the roof, and there, sur-enough, he found evident traces of burglars. Six large sacks, containing a large amount of silk goods, were found lying near the souttle. The alarm was prompting given and every effort made to capture the burglars, who, it was thought, had secreted themselves somewhere in the building; but, although the entire store, from top to bottom, was carefully searched, still not a trace of the thieves could be discovered. Upon inquiring it was

"shadows" will be placed upon the task of the thieves.

CHARGE OF FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

A man named Charles Neary was taken into custody
by officer Jourdan of the Lower Police Court on the
charge of having feloniously assaulted Caroline Mosecher, of No. 470 Pearl street, by firing a pistol loaded
with powder and bail at her head. The husband of the
woman alleges that Neary came into his place (a bar
room) and while there an altercation took place respecting the payment of drinks, when the socused snatched
up a pistol that was hanging behind the bar and fired it
at the head of his wife, but happily without effect, as the
beal went wide of the mark. The prisoner was brought
before Justice Welsh, at the Lower Police Court, where
he was allowed to go upon bail taken in the sum of \$600
for his appearance to answer the charge preferred against
him.

ABASHPUL YOUNG LADY.

ABASHPUL YOUNG LADT.

On Saturday afternoon officer Lyng, of the Fifteenth ward police, arrested a young man named Edward Morton, on the charge of picking a lady's pocket and stealing from her possession a portemonnsie containing \$19. The policeman witnessed the thief's actions, and, pursuing him as far as Thirteenth street, succeeded in capturing him. On bringing the parties before Justice Flandress, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, the young lady refused to give her name or make any complaint against the prisoner. The magistrate, however, refused to discharge the accused, who was locked up for examination.

HOPEFUL TOUTHS.

Thirteen young men, varying in age from thirteen seventeen years, were taken into custody on Saturday night by the Ninth ward police, on a charge of gambling in the porter house of Michael Rolan, at No. 76 Jackson street. The prisoners were all brought before Justice Bronnas yesterday morning, when they were committed for examination. The proprietor of the house was also arrested and is now in prison on charge of keeping a disorded house.

ANOTHER CASE OF VITEOU TRADOWING

ANOTHER CASE OF VITRIOL THROWING. AN Dr. Kennedy and his lady were returning fro Laura Keene's Varieties on Friday night, some rase tarew vitiot upon the dress of Mrs. Kennedy, amost en-irely destroying the garment. The Fifteenth ward po-los were notified of the fact, and as the captain of take district states in his report to the Chief of Police yester-cay immediate steps will be taken to secure the offending artises.

ARREST OF ALLEGED RIVER THEVES.

[FJames Clark and James J. Worth, were taken into enatody by officer Magan, of the Thirteenth ward police, charged with having stolen the mainsail of the schooner. Ohio, while ahe was lying at anchor in the Wallahout. The accused, it is alleged, sold the property te John Fitzpatrick, a junk dealer in Delancey street, for about one half its original value. The prisoners were taken before Justice Brennen, at the Essex Market Police Cour where they were committed for examination on charge of grand largeny.

PURLOINING A RIVER.—There is a little contraversy apringing up between New York and Pennsylvania, in relation to the Chemung river. That river rises in Northern Pennsylvania, flows northward into the State of New York, and then, turning southward, flows backward into our State, and empties into the north beanons of the Susquehanna river. Near Corning, N. Y., thus New Yerkers have built a dam across the Chemung river, in order to turn its waters into Chemung canal. That canal extends to the Seneca lake, and discharges its waters there. The outlet of the Seneca lake, and discharges its waters there. The outlet of the Seneca lake, and discharges its river is never restored to it, so that, when it returns into this State, its volume is greatly reduced as a feeder of the Susquehanna river, and our public improvements are frjured. Our State government has taken the mather the hand, and quite a difficulty may agine out of the Mondrick (Pa.) Scriffer.